

**ABSTRACT:**

A luminaire has side reflectors having edges defining the width  $W$  of a light-emission window, and a plurality of lamellae, which have a concave outer edge in the 5 light-emission window and an inner face remote from that window. In the centers of the lamellae, the lamellae have a distance  $h_o$  between the outer edge and the inner face that is  $< 0.1 W$ . As a result, the total surface area of the inner face is relatively small. Internal 10 reflections are thereby reduced, and a higher light output is obtained. If the lamellae are solid and made of plastic, less material is required for their fabrication. In a preferred embodiment,  $h_o < 0.05 W$ , and the inner face may then be convex and even have the same contour as the outer edge. The lamellae louver has lamellae of  $h_o < W$ , in which  $W$  is also the length of the lamellae.